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HAYDOCK

Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

1939.

THE GOLBURNE PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO.,
24, Heath Street, Golborne.

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24, Heath Street, Golborne.

To the Chairman and Members of the Haydock Urban District Council.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

HAYDOCK.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, for the year 1939, on behalf of Drs. Dowling and Elder.

The Report deals with the Births and Deaths statistics, the records of disease and the methods adopted for its prevention, general sanitation and Ministry of Health Tables.

The Birth Rate was 18·4 per thousand of the population, the Death Rate 10·9 per thousand, and the Infantile Mortality Rate 49 per thousand births.

The similar rates for England and Wales were as follows:—Birth Rate 15·0; Death Rate 12·1; and the Infantile Mortality Rate 50.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Arthur Dowling, L.R.C.P., Edin., L.R.C.S., Edin. Fellow of Society of Medical Officers of Health.
(Part time Officer).

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

John Evans, Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute
,, Sanitary Science, Liverpool University.
,, Meat & other Foods ,, ,,
(Full time Officer).

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	2395
Population—Census 1931	10352
Population (estimated 1939)	10820
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	2029
,, ,, ,, ,, end of 1939) according to Rate Books	2648
Rateable Value	£38,113
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£139

The Township of Haydock is without any well marked undulations of surface and slopes gradually to the South and West and rises to the South East.

A reference to the ordnance map shows the heights above the mean sea level of various parts of the district to be as follows :—

Bottom of West End Road	65 feet.
Toll Bar	144 ,,
Near Colliery Office	156 ,,
,, Ram's Head Hotel	178 ,,
Kenyon's Lane Reservoir	200 ,,
Haydock Lodge	165 ,,

The subsoil consists of clay & marl with occasional beds of sand

The surface drainage is related to Sankey Brook and its tributaries, the chief of which concerning Haydock are Rake Brook, Wicken Hedge Brook, Ellam's Brook, Clough Brook & Clipsley Brook.

The occupation of the working population is principally coal mining and engineering in connection with collieries, but it does not seem to be specially detrimental to the health of the workers.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births:—	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	198	91	107
Illegitimate	4	2	2
Total ...	202	93	109

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 18·4

Still Births	13	7	6

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and stillbirths) Births 60

Deaths	119	63	56

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10·9

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

From sepsis, 0. Other puerperal causes, 2.

Death Rate per 1000 Total (live and still) Births Nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births, 49.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 50.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, Nil.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0.

,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) 0.

,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 0.

,, ,, Cancer (all ages) 10.

Population 10820. Estimate mid-1939.

	Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1000 Live Births.
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 *Live* Births	Per 1,000 *Total* (Live and Still) Births	
Mean of 5 years, 1934-38	17·1	10·3	0·44	0·97	5·37	5·12	67
1938 -	15·3	9·6	0·46	1·01	Nil	Nil	48
1939 -	18·4	*10·9	0·46	0·92	9·85	9·25	49
Increase or decrease in 1939 on 5 years average, 1934–1938	+1·3	+0·6	+0·02	–0·05	+4·48	+4·18	–18
Previous year	+3·1	+1·3	Nil	–0·09	+9·85	×9.25	+1

*1939 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1·24) = 13·5 per 1000

Comparability Factor 1·24 is a figure by which the crude death-rate of the area should be multiplied in order to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death-rate of the country as a whole, or with the mortality of any other local area, the crude death-rate of which should be similarly modified with its own factor for the purpose.

CAUSES OF DEATH, HAYDOCK URBAN DISTRICT, 1939.

Causes of Death	Males	Females
All causes	63	56
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...
Measles	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...
Influenza	1	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...
Syphilis	...	...
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	5	5
Diabetes	1	...
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	1	2
Heart Disease	14	20
Aneurysm	...	...
Other Circulatory diseases	6	3
Bronchitis	...	1
Pneumonia	5	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	2
Peptic Ulcer	...	1
Diarrhœa, &c (under 2 yrs.)	...	...
,, ,, (2 yrs. & over)	.	...
Appendicitis	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...
Other diseases of liver, &c.	...	1
Other digestive diseases	1	1
Acute & Chronic Nephritis	2	1
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...
Other puerperal causes	...	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, &c.	3	6
Senility	...	1
Suicide	1	...

Causes of Death	Males	Females
Other Violence	8	...
Other Defined Diseases	10	6
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...
Special Causes (included in other defined diseases)		
Small-pox	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...
Polioencephalitis	...	...
Deaths of Infants under 1 year		
Total	4	6
Legitimate	4	6
Illegitimate	...	...
LIVE BIRTHS—		
Total	93	109
Legitimate	91	107
Illegitimate	2	2
STILL-BIRTHS—		
Total	7	6

Population, 10,820, Mid-1939.
Comparability factor, 1·24.

Birth rates, Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death rates, and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1939. | **England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.**

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Administrative County.
	Rates per 1000 Population.			
Births :—				
Live	15·0	14·8	15·6	12·3
Still	0·59	0·59	0·57	0·44
Deaths :—				
All causes	12·1	12·0	11·2	11·9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers...	0·00	0·00	0.00	0·00
Smallpox	...	...	...	...
Measles	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00
Scarlet Fever	0·01	0·00	0·00	0·00
Whooping Cough ...	0·03	0·03	0·02	0·03
Diphtheria	0·05	0·05	0·04	0·02
Influenza	0·21	0·19	0·20	0·18
Notifications :—				
Smallpox	0·00	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1·89	1·96	1·78	1·53
Diphtheria	1·14	1·21	1·16	0·98
Enteric Fever	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·03
Erysipelas	0·34	0·40	0·31	0·37
Pneumonia	1·02	1·21	0·89	0·99
	Rates per 1000 live births.			
Deaths under 1 year of age	50	53	40	48
Deaths from Diarrhœa & Enteritis under 2 years of age	4·6	6·3	3·0	8.2
Maternal Mortality :—				
Puerperal Sepsis	0·77	Not available.		
Others	2·16			
Total	2·93			
	Rates per 1000 total births *i.e.*, live & still.			
Maternal Mortality ...				
Puerperal Sepsis	0·74	Not available.		
Others	2·08			
Total	2·82			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal fever ... / Puerperal pyrexia	14·35	17·26	12·99	3·31 / 14 22

III.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1939.

There were 120 cases notified during the year excluding Tuberculosis. Table A. shows the number of infectious diseases notified; number of deaths from these diseases; number of cases removed to hospital; and deaths in hospital during the year 1939:—

IV.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

DISEASE	TABLE A.													Total Deaths	HOSPITAL	
	Total cases at all Ages	CASES NOTIFIED YEARS													Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
		Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65 & over			
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	14	...	...	2	...	1	3	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	14	...
Erysipelas	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	...	1	...
Scarlet Fever	61	...	3	1	2	7	30	12	5	1	...	...	...	...	59	...
Measles	5	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Acute primary Pneumonia; Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	13	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	1	1	1	8	5	3
	12	...	1	1	..	1	1	...	1	3	2	1	1			
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	1	...	...		...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...
Acute Polio myelitis	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
TOTALS...	120	2	8	7	4	11	38	15	10	12	3	7	3	8	83	3

SMALL POX.

No cases of Small Pox were reported.

VACCINATIONS—Return for the Year.

Year	Vaccinated	Not Vaccinated (exemptions)	Died Un-Vaccinated	Removed	Postponed	Insusceptible	Vaccinations deferred	Total
1935	100	57	9	2	0	1	0	169
1936	128	50	3	0	0	2	0	183
1937	101	54	2	2	0	1	1	161
1938	100	43	5	0	0	0	0	148
1939	88	57	5	2	1	1	4	158
Total	517	261	24	6	1	5	5	819

TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Tuberculosis Regulations six new cases of respiratory and two of other forms of Tuberculosis were notified. There were five deaths from Tuberculosis of the respiratory system and none from non-respiratory. The figures shewing number notified and number of deaths are tabulated below :—

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
0	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
20	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
25	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
35	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
55	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upw'rds	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	2	2	0	4	1	0	0
TOTALS...	6		2		5		0	

SCARLET FEVER.

Sixty-one cases of Scarlet Fever were notified as against twenty-nine last year. It was rather prevalent during the first and third quarters of the year.

Fifty-nine cases were removed to Hospital

All the patients recovered.

DIPHTHERIA.

Fourteen cases were notified. There were no deaths. A supply of Antitoxin is kept in the Health Department and is available to Medical Practitioners on application.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

Thirteen cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia and twelve of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified, and caused eight deaths. Full details are given in TABLE A (Page 7).

SCHOOL CLOSURE.

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1939 for:—

Scarlet Fever, Nil.	Whooping Cough, Nil.
Chicken Pox, Nil.	Measles, Nil.
Diphtheria, Nil.	Influenza, Nil.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

(*a*) GENERAL—One nurse is provided by the District Nursing Association

(*b*). INFECTIOUS DISEASE—No professional nursing has been arranged for Infectious Disease.

MIDWIVES—The Urban District Council does not employ or subsidise midwives. There are 2 midwives practising and on the County Register who reside in the district.

Clinics and Treatment Centres are under the supervision of the Lancashire County Council.

(*a*). Maternity and Child Welfare Centre—Consultations and treatment—

(*b*). School Clinic—Treatment as follows :—

Medical Officer—Dr. A. T. Elder.

1. Minor Ailments—Dr. A. T. Elder.

2. Ophthalmic Clinic—Dr. E. Allan.

(Operations for adenoids and tonsils at St. Helens Hospital).

3. Orthopædic Clinic—Mr. Thomas.

(Operations when necessary at Liverpool and Heswall).

4. Dental Treatment—Mr. A. E. Shaw, B.D.S.

The above Centre and Clinic are situated in Station Road, near the L.N.E. Railway Station.

1. Smallpox—No provision made. Agreement with St. Helens Corporation is now terminated.

2. Other Infectious Diseases—Isolation Hospital, Newton-in-Makerfield—7 beds. Under agreement with the Newton-in-Makerfield Urban District Council.

3. Tuberculosis—Under County Council.

Infectious Cases—Newton-in-Makerfield U. D. C. Motor Ambulance.

Non-Infectious and Accident Cases—St. Helens Providence Hospital Motor Ambulance.

vi.—LABORATORY WORK.

The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester for examination :—

Throat swabs 12. Milk 54.

DISINFECTION.

No. of houses disinfected, 85. Houses are disinfected after Tuberculosis but not after Measles.

The apparatus used is the Washington Lyons Steam Disinfector at the Isolation Hospital, Newton-in-Makerfield. All clothing and bedding of patients removed to hospital being disinfected by the Newton-in-Makerfield Authority under Agreement, those not so disinfected are treated at home by washing in Izal Solution, after spraying with Formaldehyde. The following articles were disinfected at the Isolation Hospital:—

Beds 88.
Blankets, Sheets and Mattresses 204.
Pillows and Cushions 204.
Other Articles 921.

Eradication of Bugs—Disinfestation—Six Council houses were satisfactorily disinfested during the year. The work was carried out by Council workmen, the houses being sprayed with zaldecide, after the removal of skirting boards, picture rails, etc.

vii.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied with water from the Rivington Reservoirs, belonging to the Liverpool Corporation. The main which conveys the water to the district passes through Colliery areas and the direct supply is occasionally interrupted owing to subsidence.

A new reservoir, to hold a 1,000,000 gallons, is now in operation.

This conservancy is equal to five days normal consumption.

The total consumption for the year was 78,723,708 gallons which was equal to 21·5 gallons per head per day for all purposes. The total estimated consumption for trades purposes was 10,921,000 gallons therefore the total domestic consumption was 67,802,708 gallons, which is equal to 188,238 gallons per day, or 17·9 gallons per head per day of the estimated population.

MILK.

Milk is principally supplied by local farmers and purveyors and dairymen from adjoining districts. The cowsheds and dairies in the district are visited periodically and every effort is being made to produce clean healthy milk. With this end in view the farmers and dairymen are recommended to adopt the latest methods and appliances to secure this desirable and most necessary improvement of the milk supply. Generally the cows are well groomed and clean. The floors and means of lighting and ventilation of some of the shippons still require attention. A few of the cowkeepers have installed automatic drinking troughs in the shippons, by which means the animals may have water when they so desire. Two farms are producing "Accredited Milk."

REFUSE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.

The removal of house refuse, as well as the removal of nightsoil, is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, by the Council's workmen. The refuse is disposed of on tips held from land owners under agreement, to form agricultural land from declivities. A motor vehicle is now in use to displace horses and carts previously engaged.

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The district appears to be sufficiently drained and sewered on the gravitation system, to the Sewage Disposal Works. The Wicken Hedge Sewage works has been abandoned, and a new works has been erected to serve the easterly part of the district.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

During the year 4 privy closets were converted to the water carriage system. There are still approximately 11 privy closets awaiting to be converted to the water carriage system, and I strongly recommend the Council to take action immediately to eliminate these danger spots.

The Council contributes £2 per conversion and make the connection to the sewer free of charge.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1939 :—

Privy closets - - -	11
Pail closets - - -	0
No. of houses on W.C. System -	2637
Ashpits - - -	10
Ashbins - - -	2637

4 Privy Closets were converted to the W.C. System during the year

HOUSING.

The estimated number of houses is 2648. There is no congestion and generally the houses are favourably situated in respect of exposure to light and air.

About two-thirds of these are houses with two bedrooms and the remainder have three bedrooms and are fair examples of their type, but only a few are provided with baths, and 2637 with water closets.

The more prevalent defects are dampness, leaking eaves gutters, disrepair of brickwork, plastering, windows, fittings and sink waste pipes. The majority of the houses have separate yards, but there is a number of common yards which are difficult to keep clean, owing to the greater portion of their area being unpaved. Nearly all the back passsages are unpaved; the majority are only built up on one side, but there is a number of unpaved passages and short side streets which are built up on both sides and which should be dealt with at once.

The supply of workmen's cottages is inadequate for the needs of the district, but the Council is endeavouring to remedy these requirements. During the year 30 houses were built by private enterprise, and 88 erected by the Council.

Other Sanitary Matters.—Constant supervision is exercised over the dairies, cowsheds, milkshops, slaughterhouses, bakehouses and places where food is prepared for human consumption.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would strongly recommend the Council :—

(a). To provide the water carriage system in all the 11 houses which still remain unconverted.

(b). To provide suitable receptacles for every house, so that the refuse and garbage can be efficiently coped with.

(c), To make good the remainder of the unadopted streets and passages, particularly with regard to the drainage and putting into a dry and sanitary condition all approaches to the houses.

(d). To provide a refuse destructor.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
HAYDOCK.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Haydock.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected during the year :—

(*a*). Total (including number given separately under (*b*)	118
(I). By the Local Authority	88
(II). By other Local Authorities	0
(III) By other bodies and persons	30
(*b*). With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(I). By the Local Authority	88
(II). By other bodies or persons	0

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (*a*) Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) -	466
(*b*). No. of Inspections made for the purpose	543

Housing—continued.

(2) (*a*). No. of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated Regulations, 1925-1932) - 0

(*b*). No. of inspections made for the purpose 0

(3) No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation - 0

(4) No. of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 387

2. Remedy of Defects during year without Service of formal Notices:—

No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers - 387

3. Action under Statutory Powers during year:—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of Housing Act., 1936:—

1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs - - - - - 0

2. No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:—

(*a*). By owners - - - - 0

(*b*). By Local Authority in default of owners 0

Housing—continued.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied - - - 0

2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(*a*). By owners - - - - - 0

(*b*). By Local Authority in default of owners - - - - - - 0

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0

2. No. of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders - 0

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

1. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made - - - - 0

2. No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having being rendered fit - - 0

NUISANCES AND HOUSING DEFECTS.

388 preliminary notices were served during the year. 1445 inspections were made in the district for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of nuisances and housing defects.

The following table gives some indication of the work done:—

Choked drains	73
Defective drains	16
,, sinks	13
,, flushing cisterns	21
,, windows and cords	7
,, yard paving	1
,, yard walls	13
Defective roofs	23
,, spouts and gutters	15
,, floors	9
,, doors & frames	25
,, plaster	20
,, dust bins	74
,, waste pipes	4
,, chimney stacks	16
,, washing boilers	3
Burst water service pipes	129
Damp walls	25
New water services	38
Ovens and firegrates	3
Infected rooms cleansed	12
Privy Closets converted to W.C. system	**4**
TOTAL...	544

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION.

Number of visits to houses for Infectious Disease	95
,, of houses disinfected after ,, ,,	85
,, of rooms cleansed ,, ,, ,,	12
,, of beds disinfected ,, ,, ,,	88
,, of blankets & sheets disinfected after Infectious Disease	204
,, of pillows and cushions disinfected after Infectious disease	204
,, of other articles disinfected after Infectious Disease	921
,, of schools disinfected	10

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following Offensive Trades are established in the district :—

Tripe Boilers - - -	2
Fish-Fryers - - -	12

All these premises are subject to frequent inspection. 86 visits were paid during the year. They are clean and well kept.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

Number of Cowkeepers and Dairymen registered	15
,, ,, Purveyors of Milk	2
,, ,, Inspections made	120
,, ,, Milch Cows in the district	200
,, ,, Cowsheds remodelled	1

54 Samples of milk were examined for tuberculosis at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester. Four were found positive and were subjected to further investigation by the County Public Health Department and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Animals intended for human food are examined at the time of slaughter, and shops, vans and premises are inspected frequently

There is only one private Slaughterhouse in the district and this is kept in a good and clean condition.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	....	41	...	...	17
Number inspected	...	41	...	...	17
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :—					
Whole carcases condemned ...	...	1	...	...	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	...	2·4	...	...	5·8
Tuberculosis only :—					
Whole carcases condemned ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	5	...	...	...
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	12·19	...	...	...

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACTS.

The County Police Officials are the persons responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act. Superintendent Duxbury has kindly forwarded the following particulars of samples taken for analysis :—

LIST OF SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOODS AND DRUGS ACTS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HAYDOCK DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Milk	20	Self Raising Flour	1
Jam	2	Tea	1
Butter	2	Rice	1
Margarine	1	Coffee	1
Pearl Barley	1	Cocoa	1
Condensed Milk	1	Lard	2
Oatmeal	1	Cheese	2
Beef Dripping	1		
Sauce	1	Total ...	40
Salmon, Canned	1		

Two samples of Milk were found to be slightly deficient in fat and one sample of milk was found to be slightly deficient in solid-not-fat but in none of these cases were proceedings instituted.

I am

Your obedient servant,

J. EVANS.